



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/603,832	06/26/2003	Tokimori Tomita	122.1046CD2	4081
21171	7590	12/27/2011	EXAMINER	
STAAS & HALSEY LLP			ALVAREZ, RAQUEL	
SUITE 700				
1201 NEW YORK AVENUE, N.W.			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
WASHINGTON, DC 20005			3682	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			12/27/2011	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/603,832	TOMITA ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	RAQUEL ALVAREZ	3682	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 11/7/2011.
- 2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) An election was made by the applicant in response to a restriction requirement set forth during the interview on _____; the restriction requirement and election have been incorporated into this action.
- 4) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 5) Claim(s) 14, 17, 20, 23, 26 and 27 is/are pending in the application.
 - 5a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 6) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 7) Claim(s) 14, 17, 20, 23, 26 and 27 is/are rejected.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 9) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 10) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 11) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 - a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>5/26/2011</u> .	5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application
	6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1. This office action is in response to communication filed on 11/7/2011.
2. Claims 14, 17, 20, 23, 26 and 27 are presented for examination.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 14, 17, 20, 23 and 26-27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Deaton (6,684,195 hereinafter Deaton) in view of Official Notice.

With respect to claims 14, 17, 20, 23, 26-27 Deaton teaches a point management executed by a computer on a store side to manage points issued to each customer and provide an electronic information service which is available with the customer's cumulative issued points and connected via a communication circuit to a customer terminal owned by the customer for displaying the electronic information (Abstract).

A point issue unit issues, on the store side configured to points to a customer according to a transaction performed by the customer (see Figure 18B and col. 75, lines 33-38);

a point calculating unit, on the store side configured to update the customer's issued points, converts predetermined points into a time period associated with

providing the electronic information service for redeeming the customer's cumulative issued points, and decreases the customer's cumulative issued points according to a time spent for providing the information service in response to the customer's request by redeeming the customer's cumulative issued points (col. 103, lines 52 to col. 104, lines 1-21);

a service providing means on the store side configured to for provide the information to a customer (col. 103, lines 64 to col. 104, lines 1-21);

Deaton doesn't specifically teach that the services provided are video information, voice information, software information, music information and database information as the electronic information to the customer through a public communication circuit. Official notice is taken that it is old and well known in the computer related arts to provide services electronically such as video information, voice information, software, music and database information to the customer via the customer's PC in order to avoid the need for the customer to having to wait for the goods or services or having to pick up the goods or services from a remote location. It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of Applicant's invention to have included providing services/items electronically such as video information, voice information, software, music and database information via his or her PC in order to obtain the above mentioned advantage.

With respect to displaying the electronic information and decreased of points on a customer terminal. Deaton teaches the points are decreased over time (col. 103, lines 52 to col. 104, lines 1-21) and as noted above it is old and well known to receive

goods or services electronically. Deaton is silent as to displaying the decreased points and information on a customer terminal. Official Notice is taken that it is old and well known for the customer to carry PDA's, cellular or the like to display information. It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of Applicant's invention to have included in Deaton the well known teachings of providing information to the customer on a customer terminal to the system of Deaton which decreases the value of points over time because such a modification would allow the customer to receive the information in the convenience of their own terminal.

Response to Arguments

5. Applicant's arguments filed 11/7/2011 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.
6. Applicant argues that Deaton doesn't disclose a relation between the preselected time interval and the period during which the service is provided to the customer and Thus Deaton does not disclose, teach or suggest increase or decrease an incentive at a preselected interval. The Examiner respectfully disagrees with Applicant because Deaton teaches increasing or decreasing an accumulated incentive if the incentive is not redeemed within a preselected time interval "**reduce the value of the incentive over a preselected time interval**" (col. 103, lines 50-60). The period of time that the incentives are not redeemed equates to the period of time that the service is not provided or consumed by the customer.
7. Applicant argues that Deaton doesn't disclose points are deducted from the customer's cumulative points in correspondence to an amount of time lapsed during the

time period the information service is provided to the customer. The Examiner disagrees with Applicant because in Deaton, the customers accumulate points for prizes (col. 75, lines 33-38) and if the customer doesn't redeem any of the accumulative points (either partially or as a whole), the accumulated points are decreased "**reduce the value of the incentive/points over a preselected time interval**" (col. 103, lines 50-60).

8. With respect to claim 14, Applicant argues that Deaton doesn't teach providing a real time display showing a successive reduction of the cumulative points during service of the service. Deaton teaches the points are decreased over time (col. 103, lines 52 to col. 104, lines 1-21) Deaton is silent as to displaying the decreased points and information on a customer terminal. Official Notice was taken that it is old and well known for the customer to carry PDA's, cellular or the like to display information. Therefore the combination of Deaton and the Official Notice taken teaches the claimed invention.

9. With respect to the Official Notice taken that the it is old and well known for services provided via video information, voice information, software information, music information and database information and providing the electronic information to the customer through a communication circuit. The Examiner has provided examples of the well known facts and Appellant hasn't provided a proper challenge that would at least cast reasonable doubt that the known facts weren't known prior to Applicant's invention.

See MPEP 2144.03.

10. In response to applicant's argument that there is no teaching, suggestion, or motivation to combine the references, the examiner recognizes that obviousness may

be established by combining or modifying the teachings of the prior art to produce the claimed invention where there is some teaching, suggestion, or motivation to do so found either in the references themselves or in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art. See *In re Fine*, 837 F.2d 1071, 5 USPQ2d 1596 (Fed. Cir. 1988), *In re Jones*, 958 F.2d 347, 21 USPQ2d 1941 (Fed. Cir. 1992), and *KSR International Co. v. Teleflex, Inc.*, 550 U.S. 398, 82 USPQ2d 1385 (2007). In this case , one of ordinary skilled in the art would have the knowledge necessary to know that delivering the information via electronic form would expedite the delivery of the information by avoiding the need for the customer from having to wait for the goods or services or having to pick up the goods or services from a remote location.

Conclusion

11. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Point of contact

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to RAQUEL ALVAREZ whose telephone number is (571)272-6715. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:00-5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Namrata (Pinky) Boveja can be reached on (571)272-8105. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Raquel Alvarez/
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3682

R. A.
12/21/11